

1. A method of treating an ischemia, an ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein said Fas antagonist has an activity of inhibiting apoptosis mediated by Fas.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein said ischemia, ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon is an ischemic heart disease, a heart ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein said ischemic heart disease or a disease based thereon is myocardial infarction heart failure, myocarditis or cardiomyopathy.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein said ischemia, ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon is a renal ischemia, a renal ischemic reperfusion injury, or a disease based thereon.
6. The method of claim 5 wherein said renal ischemia, renal ischemic reperfusion injury, or a disease based thereon is a renal failure, or an acute renal failure.

8. A prophylactic or therapeutic method of treating graft versus host disease (GVHD) which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

10. A prophylactic or therapeutic method of treating an organ injury caused by endotoxin, endotoxemia, sepsis, or a disease based thereon which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein said organ is a liver.

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